





3000. Inhabitants, mostly Filipinos, and follow well  
a trail, now made by Subanos, ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~at~~ <sup>at</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~foot~~ <sup>foot</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~mountains~~ <sup>mountains</sup>, ~~which~~ <sup>which</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~very~~ <sup>very</sup> ~~different~~ <sup>different</sup> ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~one~~ <sup>one</sup> ~~made~~ <sup>made</sup> ~~by~~ <sup>by</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~Indians~~ <sup>Indians</sup>. ~~The~~ <sup>The</sup> ~~ground~~ <sup>ground</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~very~~ <sup>very</sup> ~~hardly~~ <sup>hardly</sup> ~~noticeable~~ <sup>noticeable</sup> ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~an~~ <sup>an</sup> ~~elevation~~ <sup>elevation</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~200~~ <sup>200</sup> ~~feet~~ <sup>feet</sup>. On both sides of the trail are large  
clearings ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~grass~~ <sup>grass</sup>, and traveling  
up to this point, which is, actually the  
foot of the Malindang group, is very easy.  
Here we crossed the Malindang River, which  
at this point is about 50 ft. wide and has  
running water. About 1 mile E. of this point,  
the water of the Malindang River disappears  
between the rocks underground. From  
here the trail is rocky, over rolling  
ground and through dry Ravines, timber,  
and underbrush, an all day. Just before  
reaching Catagan we passed through a large camp.  
At 3 P.M., our party reached Catagan,  
a small Subano settlement. <sup>at 1100 feet</sup> The casas  
are built on the slope of the mountain and  
surrounded by large graves. The largest  
cave in the settlement, about 100 by 40 feet,

Anib. 4  
belonged to Gatto Anib, the Chief of the  
Settlement. This Inhamo tribe, especially  
the Gatto, a very old man, did everything  
in his power, to make it comfortable  
for the party, even to the extent of moving  
his family into another shack, and  
giving us possession of his own canoe.  
He, later on, provided the party with rice,  
chickens, and eggs, which were very cheap.  
The religion of this tribe is Sanfwarship;  
and one of their customs is to make a  
casa, after its Master has died, which  
remains for several empty days, and is  
used in the neighborhood.

On May 15<sup>th</sup>, Major Mearns, Captain <sup>and</sup> Lieutenant  
Earle made a reconnaissance north  
of Catoigou, and reached the peak of  
Mt. Lelo, elev<sup>tion</sup> 5730 feet. It is the mountain,  
which Captain C. C. Smith ascended in  
1904. On the same day, Major Mearns, in  
descending west of Mt. Lelo, found a narrow  
ridge leading west, and this the party  
followed the next morning for about 2 miles,

(5) mountain,  
and I came to the foot of another ~~peak~~ which  
they ascended. This peak has the same elevation  
as Mt. Lebo; <sup>(5750 feet)</sup> ~~parameter~~ <sup>as one hour</sup>  
~~apart~~ <sup>of Mt. Lebo</sup>. This very prominent conical peak was  
named Mount Bliss. From it  
Mt. Lebo is visible. ~~From it~~  
Mt. Lebo, Peak; but <sup>as a</sup> a canyon 2500 feet  
deep, made any further progress impossible,  
and after ~~taking of the map~~ <sup>and after taking of the map</sup>  
and the party returned to Catagan  
after ~~Edna, Ingalls, Mr. Bliss~~ <sup>May 17</sup>.  
after. ~~Edna, Ingalls, Mr. Bliss~~ <sup>May 17</sup>.  
Mountain Peaks and ~~raising~~ <sup>raising</sup> up the general  
locality, camped on Mt. Bliss, returning  
to Catagan May 17, 1906.

~~On~~ <sup>On</sup> May 18, 1906, ~~Mr. West and Mr. North~~ <sup>Mr. West and Mr. North</sup> left Catagan,  
for the purpose of finding a passage through  
the <sup>north</sup> canyon. ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> Mt. Lebo. They ascended  
this ~~mountain~~ <sup>mountain</sup>, and, after camping there,  
descended the northern slope of Mt. Lebo,  
May 19th, after a perilous climb down.  
The canyon, about 2500 feet, arrived at an  
unknown River, which came from the N.W.  
This River they followed for about 2 miles  
East, and, on finding it not passable for  
Cargadores, camped there On May 20. West and Mr. North

(6)

followed the River to its source, and found it leading up to a high divide between. M. Bliss and M. Buntab ~~and~~ as one Branch of the River comes from. Here they ascended M. Bliss over the divide, which was found comparatively easy, having thus successfully explored the Gorge, and found plenty of water, they returned to Catagan. May. 22, 1906.

On the advice of Datto Amir, Lieutenant ~~of the Constabulary~~ <sup>Wood</sup>, with a detachment of Constabulary, started May. 18. <sup>17</sup> for the Mro. town. ~~Laung~~ to find a guide to Grand Malindang, but found none. He then explored several Rivers entering into Misamis Bay, but found all impracticable for cargoes, with the exception of the Malabug. This River Lieut. Wood followed north, May. 20. <sup>At the elevation of 2400 feet</sup> ~~Elev. 2400.~~ he came to a Suban settlement of 4 or 5 casyas, but these also knew of no trail to Grand Malindang. From there he followed the River to 6000 feet <sup>Elevation</sup>, where a small tributary came from

(7)

The north. into the Malabug from here,  
Lieutenant Wood climbed to the Peak of Mt. Lebo.  
to take observations, as it was almost impossible  
to determine the locality from the gorge  
of the Malabug. On May 21<sup>st</sup> he again  
ascended to the River, and followed it  
to 3300 <sup>feet elevation,</sup> where it branched, one going  
north, the other south. <sup>He</sup> followed the larger  
one to <sup>an elevation of</sup> 3810 <sup>feet,</sup> and found it impossible  
to go further on account of the roughness of  
the country. So Lieutenant Wood decided to  
ascend Mt. Bliss, which he found to  
be very difficult. Here he camped,  
returning to Catagan. May 22, 1906.

Daniel W.  
On May 23<sup>rd</sup> Mr. Hutchinson and Prof. West  
started out to find a way of getting  
to the summit of Grand Malindang  
by following the lower course of the  
Bliss River (So we named the River, which  
West and Hutchinson discovered) a Subano  
guide led them N.E. from Catagan  
through the Subano Settlements Rimat  
and Tapatagan across several

(8)

Rivers (which are marked on the new map).  
No trail leading any further north,  
they followed through the forest going  
nearly N. 50° W. Did not see any life for  
nearly 3 hours when the rim of the gorge  
was reached, <sup>Elev. 3200'</sup> and, a thousand feet below,  
then beheld the Bliss River, impossible to  
reach, as the slopes were almost perpendicular.  
The party camped here, and, on the next day,  
tried in vain to find a way to go down  
to the river; so they descended the gorge  
for some distance ~~down~~ and  
by a compass route. returned till they  
striuck the Maclean Trail, where they camped,  
reaching the next day by way of Pinnal  
to Catolgan, <sup>arriving</sup> May 25, 1906.

On May 26, Capt. Jervey and Lieut. Earle,  
with Privates Bently, Cragan and Egbert, returned  
to Misamis, and here Capt. Brown engaged  
a guide for Jimenez, a town N. E. of  
Misamis, to inquire about a trail, which  
the Subans said was leading from that  
town to the foothills of Mount Malindang.



struck the Balinsang Trail; this  
 we followed for some distance, and  
 then followed the bed of a dry River,  
 then crossing another small ridge, until  
 we struck the bed of the Molabug River.  
 This again we followed for about

300 yards. The River is here about 60 feet  
 wide, but the amount of water would  
 not make more than a <sup>single</sup> stream.

After leaving the River, we followed the  
 long ridge, which is leading at an  
 almost continuous slope of from 15-20°  
 for 8 miles, to the top of Mt. Lebo.

It is here fairly good travelling, as  
 underbrush is not very dense here,  
 but <sup>with</sup> more high timber, which is over

this. This ridge especially tall, from  
 100 - 200 feet and from 2-5 feet in diameter.

At 2 <sup>15</sup> P.M. we reached Mt. Lebo, and,  
 from here, followed over a narrow  
 ridge about 20 ft. wide, for 2 miles W.  
 until we reached the foot of the Peak  
 of Mt. Bliss, reaching its summit at  
 3.45 P.M., May 26th.

Here the party went into camp, and, as  
the vegetation was very beautiful, and  
~~And~~ <sup>and</sup> birds abundant, Major Meadors  
decided to stay there for several days.  
On May 28<sup>th</sup>, <sup>with</sup> West, with <sup>Sergeant</sup> ~~Sergeant~~  
<sup>Daniel W.</sup> Pasandalan, Constabulary,  
started on a Reconnaissance of  
the Gorge, and if possible to find a  
trail to the summit of Grand Malindang.  
He went down to the Bliss River,  
north of Mt. Bliss, and after following  
it for several miles, ascended the  
ridge to the north, supposing that  
it was a foothill of Grand Malindang.  
He followed this ridge until he  
got to a peak from where he could  
get some bearings, and found that  
Grand Malindang was almost due  
north of him. Therefore he continued  
along the ridge, climbing higher  
and higher until he reached the  
very peak, on May 29<sup>th</sup>, but found,

(12)

to his disappointment that he had  
climbed a rough peak, although it was  
only about 800 <sup>feet</sup> lower than Grand  
Mts. Wang, and that mountain side  
a mile away. Seeing that he could  
not reach this one peak, in truth.  
Here became the Mecca of our <sup>hopes</sup> ~~to us all~~ by this  
time, as there was a gorge about  
5000 feet deep separating ~~it off~~ the  
range <sup>which</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>would not allow</sup> ~~from the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~other~~ <sup>of the</sup> ~~mountains~~ <sup>mountains</sup>  
and not being able to  
continue any further, West and Pasandalan camped  
that night on the ~~side~~; and high Pasandalan  
shot a deer, which replenished their  
stores somewhat, and turned out, later on,  
to be a new species of its kind, as West  
saved the skin and skull and brought  
them back to camp. The next day, the party  
started on the return trip, and descending  
the ~~mountain~~ <sup>mountain</sup> to the left, and at an elevation  
of 5000 feet, found several springs, and  
followed the small creek which  
led from ~~one of them~~ <sup>one of them</sup>; and, as it was the easiest  
way of travel, West following the

233  
The river it entered ~~into~~ for about 6 miles,  
when, at a certain moment, he hit  
a vine of Mr. Bliss, and, following  
then his compass, descended a  
slope and reached the Bliss River,  
and then returned to the camp  
on Mr. Bliss in the afternoon. May 31st.

P On June 1st the main party started from  
Mr. Bliss and following over a hogback  
down the north slope to the ridge which  
connects Mr. Riedel's party with Mr. Bliss.  
This ridge we followed until the water  
is plainly heard from below, and here  
we descended to the Bliss River, which  
we reached at 2 P.M. The River we followed  
for about 2 miles. It is from 50 to 70 feet  
with water enough to make a 12 inch stream.  
The grandeur of the foliage on the banks  
of the River is very striking. Palms,  
ferns, and vines contribute the  
undergrowth, while mighty <sup>Narra</sup> ~~Malaya~~  
and <sup>numerous</sup> soft wood trees rise to a height of  
more than 100 feet. At a point blazed by West  
on his expedition we turned to the north,

and from 3200 <sup>feet</sup> elevation at the River  
 we climbed to the top of the ridge at an  
 elevation of 4900 <sup>feet</sup>. From here instead of  
 following the ridge as West had done,  
 we descended on the north side, which  
 was a ~~very~~ steep, descent and, at  
 an elevation of 3800 feet, struck the Malindang  
 River, at 6<sup>15</sup> P.m. Here we camped and  
 became very closely acquainted with quite  
 a few <sup>land</sup> leaches, which inhabit this River  
 gorge as <sup>thickly</sup> as human toes at the bottom.  
 These leaches are so peculiarly constructed as to be  
 able to grow, at your expense, to almost any  
 diameter, without being discovered. ☉

At 8<sup>45</sup> a.m., June 2<sup>d</sup>, we started to ascend the  
 Malindang River. ☉ It is from 150 to 600 <sup>feet</sup> wide,  
 and <sup>contains</sup> from 6 inches to 2 feet of water. ☉ The  
~~bed of the River~~ <sup>riverbed</sup> is continuously rising  
 at a 5-8° incline. ☉ The water comes down  
 in continual rapids. ☉ The scenery  
 of this River is very beautiful, especially  
 in some places where the River comes  
 through narrow canyons, with perpendicular  
 sheer Rock walls on both sides, from  
 100<sup>00</sup> - 200<sup>00</sup> feet high, covered with moss

of varied descriptions and flowers are seen  
wherever four eyes may turn. In some  
places, mangrove trees, growing on opposite  
sides of the river, have joined their  
branches, and vines and orchids,  
which were everywhere in wild and different  
species, completed the most gorgeous  
of arches. From the right, as also from  
the left, several small tributaries  
enter into the Matindag River, the  
high falls from 40-50 feet high.

Thus we continued for about 6 miles, when, at 1,45 Pm, we reached a place where the trail ~~came~~ <sup>divided</sup> ~~into~~ <sup>branched</sup> into two forks, one coming from the North. The other from the ~~west~~ <sup>west</sup>. We followed the one from the North, the smallest one of the two, and named it Raspberry Creek because we had to chop our way with ~~belas~~ <sup>belas</sup> through a mass of Raspberry bushes, which grew on both sides of the creek and had joined hands across it. ~~We~~ <sup>We</sup> climbed over several hills. Here, also, we found traces of ~~hills~~ <sup>hills</sup> growing on the

from 20. to 30 <sup>feet</sup> high, and then came to  
one about 50 <sup>feet</sup> high upon which we could not climb.  
Here we branched off to the right and  
climbed up to a <sup>main</sup> ~~small~~ ridge. Here  
we found, at 6100 <sup>feet</sup>, a level spot, and  
went into camp at 3.15 Pm, June 2. <sup>nd.</sup>  
and named it Mc Murray Flats, after  
J. C. <sup>McMurray</sup> Hospital Corps, U.S.A.

The next morning we got a fine view  
of Malindang Peak from a high tree  
at Mc Murray Flats, and, as the rest of  
the climb looked favorable, decided  
to start for the peak the next day.

At 9am, June 4 <sup>th</sup>, Major Mearns,  
W. C. Hutchinson, and myself, started  
for the top, and following a narrow ridge  
at an angle from 40° to 50°, first going N. W.  
then N. it proved to be the hardest climb of  
the whole expedition, as, in many places,  
we had to climb hand over hand. Almost  
straight up. The last 1500 feet from the  
summit is covered by a heavy forest.  
Miss has covered everything a foot and

more, in some places, thick; and branches  
 2 inches in diameter ~~look~~ look like the  
 trunk of a tree or immense roots, which  
 makes climbing dangerous. Among  
 these moss-covered branches grew the most  
 beautiful white and red **Orchids**, and  
 many other kinds of small white, yellow, and  
 blue flowers. In some places on the  
 side of the Mountain, and on the  
 Ridge, are large patches of **Cyperus Grass**.

At 11:30 A.M., we reached the Peak of  
 Grand Malindang;  
 but it was so foggy, that we  
 could not see 30 yards anywhere; but, as  
 the Ridge did not lead any further,  
 we concluded that we had  
 reached our Goal. All right.

Mr. Hutchinson, in searching around  
 an ~~step~~, discovered a small spring  
 not more than 100 feet from the Peak;  
 and, by digging a hole as a reservoir,  
 we were provided with ice-water, as  
 the temperature never went above

Air temperature  $58^{\circ}$  and not below  $50^{\circ}$ , the next  
 proceeded to build a big fire, as it  
 was bitter cold and damp from the  
 thick fog, and established the camp.

Major Mearns returned to Mc Muray  
 for the purpose of bringing up more provisions and  
 flats that day, ~~main~~ ~~troops~~  
 and ~~promis~~ ~~ers~~, while Mr. Hutchinson  
 and myself, stayed on top to take  
 observations, <sup>the atmosphere should become</sup>  
 when ~~it got~~ clear.

The Clouds disappeared about 4 P.M.,  
 and the Atmosphere became very  
 clear. We climbed a large tree, which  
 had fallen partly over the edge of  
 the Peak and gave us ~~therefrom a~~  
 view to all sides, a view too grand  
 for descriptive, ~~shown before our~~  
 eyes. ~~Laid~~ ~~Mineralog.~~ ~~to all sides,~~  
~~and beyond it in its calm magnificence~~  
~~Sketches the horizon, nothing but Ocean.~~

for disorientation. Down before our eyes  
lay Mindanao, like one great  
miniature, ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> mountains <sup>feet</sup> 3000 high  
looking like small hills, and  
beyond ~~them~~ <sup>them</sup>, from the coast, very clearly  
defined, stretched the ~~ocean~~ <sup>ocean</sup> in  
its calm magnificence to the  
very horizon, many hundred miles  
away. I took readings on all the  
prominent points, Compass, and  
~~Klinometer~~ <sup>Klinometer</sup> After supper, we watched  
for sunset; it came ~~very late~~, ~~between~~  
later than usual. The Atmosphere  
was as clear as crystal, only a few  
clouds were floating far beneath.  
The sight alone was worth the  
climbing of grand old Malindang.  
The following day Mayor Mearns  
returned. <sup>private</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> Mott, Mc Murray,  
and Senor Estrellas also climbed  
to the top that day, but returned

(20)  
in the afternoon. That day we  
erected on top, a stone monument,  
3 feet high; and, on top, in  
the monument, was put a bottle.

with the itinerary of the expedition.  
① Major Meares stayed on the summit  
for 3 days, and collected a good many  
birds, animals, and botanical  
specimens. June 7<sup>th</sup> at 2 m. we

descended to the Murray Plateau. ②

On June 8<sup>th</sup>, the whole party returned  
to the Camp on Mt. Bliss; and, June  
9<sup>th</sup>, marched from there to Catagoun,  
where we rested for one day. ③

June 10<sup>th</sup> we bid our friend Tata  
Adio adios, who had so hospitably  
and entertained received us, and went down to

Tangab. ④ From there we returned  
to Whissauis by Binta, arriving at  
4 Pm, June 11<sup>th</sup>. Camp

June 12<sup>th</sup>, returned to Oureton by Camp.

Very Respectfully  
Signed & Subscribed A. J. F.

Malatang Mind-Pl.  
July 11/06

C. C. W. parmer.

Maj + Surg, U.S. Co.

Malatang Mind-Pl.

Sir: In reply to your letter of June 30/06  
I herewith inclose you Four (4) receipts for the money  
spent by me while on your expedition to Fort Malatang.  
I was informed by the Commissary that a receipt of this  
kind was what they used at this place. ~~As the~~  
~~this kind of receipt~~ Wishing you no more trouble from  
this matter. Sir I remain your obedient servant

J. R. Lakin  
Lieut Col 19<sup>th</sup>  
Infantry.

Do not trouble to  
collect this.  
E. A. M.

Tangob, Mindanao, P. I.

May 25th, 1906.

Received this date from Major E.A. Mearns, Surgeon U.S. Army,  
the sum of Fourteen (14) dollars and seventy (78) eight cents, in  
payment of the following. viz:-

660 Lbs Rice at 2 cents per lb.	\$ 13.20
2 Sacks Comotes at 59 cents per Sk.	1.18
10 Lbs Fish, ( Fresh ) at 4 cents per lb.	.40

---

Total 14.78

Signature

*Malac 7*

Witnesses:

*J A Leakin*  
*William S. Hall*

*J A Leakin*

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---

Total 14.78

Signature

*Malcolm T*

Witnesses:

*J. A. Leakin*  
*William S. Whit*

*J. A. Leakin*

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Total 14.78

Signature

*J. A. Leaking*

Witnesses.

*J. A. Leaking*

*J. A. Leaking*  
*William S. West*

Tancob, Mindanao, P. I.

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Total 14.78

Signature

*Malaco*

Witnesses.

*J. A. Leaking*

*J. A. Leaking*  
*William S. 1/10/11*

# UNITED STATES SIGNAL CORPS.

Form 125.

## TELEGRAM RECEIVED

2.....31...NG.....S....9 Paid

Illion July 27th 1900.

Waj Wotton,

Overton.

Sorry but cannot get away.

Wood.

11:1AM

Malabang. Min.  
Aug. 12 - 06

Major E. A. Meane.

Gambourge. P. I.  
Sir.

I sent you a postal money  
order for \$9<sup>00</sup> about 5 weeks  
ago. but have not received  
an answer. fearing that my  
letter was misplaced. I have  
taken the liberty of writing  
you. and requesting you to let  
me know if you received it  
or not. Hoping this will  
find you in good health  
I remain Respectfully

Pvt. Daniel H. West  
Co. "B" 19<sup>th</sup> Infy

Case No. 1120/45 D. Z.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MORO PROVINCE.  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

ZAMBOANGA, MINDANAO, P. I.

August 22, 1906.

The District Governor,  
District of Zamboanga,  
Zamboanga, P. I.

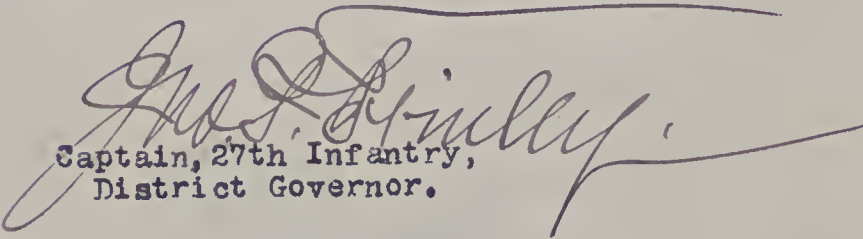
Sir:

The Provincial Governor desires that Doctor Mearns be informed that when the Department Commander recently visited Imbing, the Subano chief at Pang-pang, he found in his house nothing to speak of in the way of provisions, except an unlimited supply of native rum. False teeth at fifty pesos (P.50) a set are not necessary for the consumption of this article.

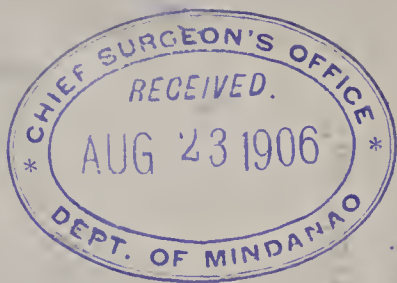
Very respectfully,

(Sgd) G. T. Langhorne.  
Secretary, Moro Province.

A true copy:

  
Captain, 27th Infantry,  
District Governor.

A/.



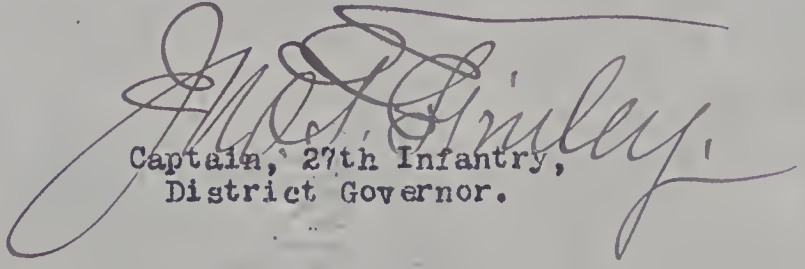
S U B J E C T.

Re construction of a set of teeth for Timaay Imbing.

- - - - -

1st. Endorsment.  
GOVERNMENT OF THE MORO PROVINCE.  
DISTRICT OF ZAMBOANGA.  
OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT GOVERNOR.  
Zamboanga, P. I., August 22 1906.

Respectfully forwarded to Major Edgar A. Mearns, Chief Surgeon, Department of Mindanao, Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I., for his information as directed. The price of P. 50.00 pesos is based on an estimate furnished this office by Dr. Sorber, Dental Surgeon U.S. Army at Zamboanga.

  
Captain, 27th Infantry,  
District Governor.

E.

Lamitan. Basilan  
October 3. 1906.

Major E. Mearns.  
Surgeon. U.S.A.

Dear Major:

When I left about 2 months ago for  
my present position in Basilan  
I did not expect, that the Major would  
leave so soon, and I had hoped that  
you would visit me for about a week  
or so and get some more birds in  
Basilan, of which there is a great and  
altogether, to me, new variation.  
Captain. Jervey told me, that the Major  
would be back in Zambo, before leaving  
for the States, and I hope, that this  
letter will reach the Major while there.  
I thank the Major most sincerely, for  
all that you have done for me, and  
wish the Major and Miss Mearns.

a pleasant voyage. to Mr. Shaster.

If the Mayor should want anything, while  
in America, in the line of birds or animals, I shall  
do my best. to serve the Mayor at any time.

Wishing the Mayor good luck and the best  
of health. always. I remain.

Most Respectfully,

Robert Schrader

Chittley, P. L.  
Oct. 15, 1906.  
My dear Charles, I send  
you a few of birds too  
enclosed so you can  
examine also Eagle of  
which you spoke.  
Sorry I was not in  
time to thin it myself.  
Am better. Doing duty.  
Can't you come up?  
Have you seen a  
small white hawk  
abt size of sparrow  
hawk?

Must wait for  
more strength before  
collect more.

plenty rain.  
We both remember  
your association with  
much pleasure your  
friend Joseph C. Merriam.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

MEMORANDUM

Oct. 10, '06.

Dear Dr. Mearns:

In the event that you are still in the Philippines when this reaches you I beg to announce that we have just received 8 boxes, mentioned in your letter to "The U.S. National Museum" of Aug. 1.

One of the boxes I was found to be entirely empty! Is it possible that a box of specimens was laid aside as empty & this one accidentally substituted for it?

The two boxes of specimens from Dr. Porter did not arrive with this lot, at least there were no birds from him.

The last lot of specimens received from you was in May. We have seen nothing of the lot you mention as having been sent on July 8. How did you send them? The point that agitates me is that all of the small high altitude birds from Malindang are missing. There are no Pyrhula, Brachypteryx, Pericrocotus, Dicaeum, Zosterops, Cryptolopha, Hypocryptadius, etc. etc. etc. that would prove so

interesting for comparison with the apo birds!

Let us hope these are among the collections you have on hand and say "will follow", although it worries me to think that they may have been sent in the lot of July 8, and never reached us.

I sincerely hope you will have a good escort and plenty of help in your trip to Talcon. A successful ascent of that peak will enable you to leave the Philippines with entire satisfaction.

Have not heard from you for a year. What a funny fellow you are!

Hope you have been enjoying good health,

Very truly Yours,

Chas. W. Richmond.

Act'g Curator, Div. Birds.

HEADQUARTERS PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Manila, P. I., October 23, 1906.

Special Orders,

No. 238.

(Extract)

X

X

X

3. Major Edgar E. Hearn, surgeon, now in this city, is relieved from duty as chief surgeon of the Department of Mindanao, and will report to the military secretary of the division for special duty at these headquarters, with station in this city. (118651).

X

X

X

By Command of Major General Wood:

JOHN G. D. KNIGHT,

Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff,  
Chief of Staff.

Official:

GEO. ANDREWS,

Colonel, Military Secretary.

(refer to these figures in replying--EAM)

Hdqrs. Phils. Div.  
General Staff.  
Military Information Division.  
Manila P.I., Oct. 24th, 1906.

To Major General Leonard Wood, U.S.A.,  
Commanding Phils. Division, Manila, P.I.

Sir:-

Pursuant to your verbal request, I have the honor to submit the accompanying estimate of personnel and materials for the exploration of the Mount Halcón region of Mindoro, P.I.

PERSONNEL.

Major E.A. Mearns, In charge:-

- 1 Topographer and mapmaker, (Pvt. Albert Fountaine, Co. "B", 8th Inf. is recommended by the Chief of the Military Information Division) equipped for making a map of the route:
- 2 Native assistants from Zamboanga (names-Estellus and Abdarre):
- 12 Cargadores (Igorrotes):
- 1 Interpreter:
- 1 Guide:
- 1 Enlisted man of the Hospital Corps, U.S.A., equipped for the field:
- 6 Enlisted men of Scouts, (preferably Macabebes), with complete field equipment:

(Dr. Merrill, Botanist of the Philippine Commission, desires to accompany the expedition, with necessary assistants.

Materials

Commissary supplies-

- 120 Soldiers rations:
- 640 Cargadores rations:
- 240 Philippine Scout rations.

Ordnance supplies:

- 2 Winchester magazine shotguns,
- 100 rounds shotgun shells, (brass) loaded,
- 1 empty powder can or metal receptacle,
- 1 empty case for shotgun ammunition.

Quartermaster Supplies,

Cooking outfit,

1 wall tent fly,

Necessary packing cases.

Camp supplies, such as ax, hatchet, rope, gunny sacks, etc.

Issue of warm clothing to enlisted men.

Engineers supplies,

4 Aneroid barometers, (graded to 20,000 feet), of uniform make. Two of them for sea-level readings at Calapan, Mindoro, and two for contemporaneous reading in the mountains,

1 Hypsometer.

Such additional supplies as the topographer may request, probably including a photographic camera.

Medical supplies: Alcohol, formalin, and drugs, etc.

Very respectfully,

(sgd.) Edgar A. Mearns,  
Major and Surgeon, U.S.A.

OFFICE OF PAYMASTER GENERAL

12 OCT 1961

64765

1961

WAR DEPARTMENT

1st. Ind.

Headquarters Philippines Division,  
Manila, P.I., Oct. 24, 1906.

Respectfully returned to Major Edgar A. Hearn, Surgeon, Manila  
approved.

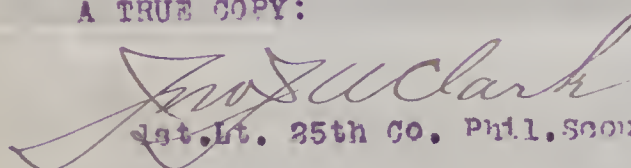
The personnel and supplies will be furnished by the proper  
officers on this indorsement as authority for their action.

By command of  
Major General Wood:

(sgd)

William Lassiter,  
Military Secretary.

A TRUE COPY:

  
1st. Lt. 25th Co. Phil. Scouts.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Oct. 26, 1906

Dear Doctor Mearns

I have today studied with care the beautiful hold-all basket from the Jacarus, of Basilan, P.I.

You are in a most interesting locality, to Doctor Hough and yours truly. Comparing the work with that of material in Doctor Abbott's collection from southwestern Malaysia—Malacca, Sumatra, West Borneo, and Smaller islands—it gives a wide perspective of what Hough calls "islands of special peoples in a vast Malay Sea<sup>\*†</sup>". To come back to the hold-all, the noteworthy features are the bottom, the body, the border, and the carrying parts. The bottom is of ? wood, quite soft, and consists of footings on the outside and lining on the

inside, all in one piece. On the outside, it is keel-shaped, stained black, and slightly engraved in front; but plain <sup>or has next the capri's body</sup> on the back. The lining part sits like an oblong shallow dish on the keel, the weaving of the body filling snugly between the two.

The body is of bamboo strips half an inch wide in three sets, dextral, sinistral, and vertical - woven or plaited closely together, forming rhomboids on the surface, and shaped up to resemble a legging. At the top ~~the~~ and the bottom the ends of the strips are braided over a hoop or tucked under.

The border consists of knotwork, braidwork, and hoops, all of rattan. The knotwork is the universal Malay hitch in ten series, the ends of which are braided down over the body for two inches and then back. The hoops are the usual strengthening devices of rattan half stems.

The carrying parts are two vertical splits of rattan knotted to the weaving of the body, leaving spaces wide enough for the belt to be slipped or beaded under. This is a sample of the study on one of these fascinating baskets, & I should like to have a cheap piece or two to soak and unweave, unknot, unbraid, undo. These weavers are daisies. I certainly must thank you again for your unspeakable gifts.

from our friends  
C. J. Mason

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE  
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED  
TO THE SECRETARY

October 29, 1906.

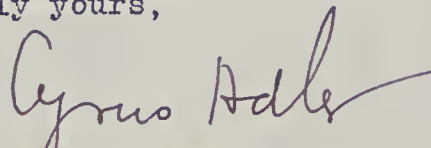
Sir:

I am authorized to say that the Smithsonian Institution, acting as the representative in the United States for the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, desires the cooperation of writers on scientific subjects in order that references to all of the original work done in this country since January 1, 1901, may be promptly and completely published. The International Catalogue is limited to original contributions to pure science, mathematical, physical, and natural.

Enclosed is a statement of your publications which have been indexed here. Will you be good enough to return this statement and add in similar form the titles of any publications omitted. The index for the year 1905 is now in preparation, that for 1906 is not yet begun.

The Institution will be glad to receive copies of reprints or separates, and any suggestions from the point of view of the author as to the most important topics discussed in the paper will be of material value in the proper preparation of the subject index.

Very respectfully yours,



Assistant Secretary,  
In Charge of Library and Exchanges.

Major Edgar A. Mearns,  
U. S. A. War Department,  
Washington, D. C.

INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE.

Papers by

Major Edgar A. Mearns,

U. S. A. War Department,

Washington, D. C.

- 1901 Winter birds of Lake Worden, Washington county, Rhode Island - November 21st to December 24th, 1900. Rhode Island Ornith., Vol. 2.
- " The Cacomitl cat, of the Rio Grande Valley. Smithsonian Inst., Nation. Mus. Proc., Vol. 24.
- " On the mainland forms of the Eastern Deermouse, *Peromyscus leucopus* (Rafinesque). Proc. Washington Biol. Soc., Vol. 14.
- " The American Jaguars. Ibid.
- " Description of a new ocelot from Texas and northeastern Mexico. Ibid.
- " Two new cats of the Eyra group from North America. Ibid.
- " An addition to the avifauna of the United States. Ibid.
- 1902 Two new species of poisonous sumachs from the states of Rhode Island and Florida. Ibid, Vol. 15.
- " Description of a new swallow from the western United States. Ibid.
- " Description of a Hybrid between the Barn and Cliff Swallows. Auk, (New Ser.), Vol. 19.
- " Two ~~new~~ subspecies which should be added to the check-list of North American birds. Ibid.
- " The Cactus wrens of the United States. Ibid.
- " Capture of the Mexican Jacana in Florida. Ibid.
- " An addition to the Avifauna of the United States. Ibid.
- " Description of three new birds from the southern United States. Smithsonian Inst. Nation. Mus. Proc., Vol. 24.
- " The Ocelot cats. Ibid, Vol. 25.

Edgar A. Mearns No. 2.

- 1903 Feathers beside the Styx. Condor, Vol. 5.
- 1904 Birds of Fort Custer, Montana. Ibid, Vol. 6.
- 1905 Descriptions of new genera and species of mammals from the  
Philippine islands. Smithsonian Inst., Nation. Mus. Proc., Vol.  
28.